Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





SEPTEMBER 24, 1890.

Issued Every Week.

*1.00 a year, in advance.

Single copy 5 cents.

Farmer







OUR 27TH YEAR.

When every family own their home, the prosperity of the Country is assured.

WALWORTH & CO.. BALTIMORE, MD.

Costiveness

Becomes chronic, if the proper mode of treatment is not adopted. All harsh and drastic purgatives only tend to weaken the bowels and render cure next to impossible. The safest and most effective aperient is Ayer's Pills, the use of which restores the regular action of the bowels and strengthens the whole digestive canal.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and I deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night before retiring. I would not be without them." —G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"I have found in Ayer's Fills, an invaluable remedy for constipation, biliousness, and kindred disorders, peculiar to miasmatic localities. Taken in small and frequent doses, these Fills act well on the liver, aiding it in throwing off malarial poisons, and restoring the natural powers. I could not dispense with the use of Ayer's Fills,"—C. F. Alston, Quitman, Texas.

"For ten years I was troubled with constipation, and, until I began to take Ayer's Pills, could find no reliable remedy. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills have entirely cured this chronic ailment."—J. G. Peckham, Osawatomie, Kansas.

"I find no remedy for constipation equal to Ayer's Pills, and I should not consider my medicine chest complete without them."—Capt. J. H. Blake, Steamer Raphael, New York city.

To cleanse and tone the stomach, use

"For years I have been subject to constipation and nervous headaches, caused by derangement of the liver. After taking various remedies, I have become convinced that Ayer's Pills are the best. They invariably restore the liver to healthy action in a very short time; and I am sure my system retains its tone longer after the use of these Pills, than with the use of any other medicine I have ever tried."—H. S. Sledge, Weimar, Texas.

'When I feel the need of a cathartic, I take Ayer's Pills, and find them to be more effective than any other purgative medicine." — Mrs. B. C. Grubb, Burwellville, Va.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in excellent health. To all who suffer from costiveness, I can confidently recommend Ayer's Pills."—William H. DeLaucett, Dorset, Ont.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.



Griffith, Turner & Co.

Manufacturers of

Agricultural Implements

AND

FERTILIZERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, ETC

STORE: Nos. 205 & 207 N. PACA STREET.

Telephone, 1555-2.

Send fora Catalogue.



Agriculture, Forticulture, Etive Stock and Rural Comony,

89 REW FARM.

Vol. XXVII. BALTIMORE, September 24, 1890. No. 39.

For the Maryland Farmer,

OUR NEW FARM, XIV.

VISITING THE CITY.

Early one pleasant morning my wife and my girl and Josie Camden were ready for a journey to the city. I had proposed to go in with Old Roan, but my wife said.

"I don't want to be tied all day to a horse and carriage. I want to go and come in perfect freedom; to stay as long as I choose without thinking there is a horse waiting for me."

Then I said:

"All right. Charley may use Old Roan and we will take our time for it. Only we will agree to meet to-night at the depot in time for the six o'clock train."

They all said, they wanted to stay later than six o'clock—they were sure they couldn't get through by six.

Then I said

"No train after six o'clock stops at our station until midnight almost."

My girl said:

"Well, it's a moonlight night and we can take the late train."

And then I said:

"But perhaps Josie will not like that. Her folks may worry about her."

Then Josie said:

"Oh, no! I told them I would stay with you all night, if we didn't get back till late."

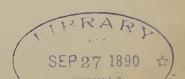
Then I said:

"That settles it. I will meet you at six o'clock wherever you like and give you the evening."

My wife said:

"At six o'clock? let me see. Corner of Lexington and Howard streets; say, at five o'clock. I think five o'clock will be best and then we can have time to lunch before dark and plan for the evening."

So we settled it in that way. My girl



and Josie were talking about something else and were not interested in this matter. Charley was to carry us to the depot and to meet us on our return. I told Charley to be at the depot at seven o'clock and stay until we got back.

And now for the City. In due season we arrived at the Camden station, and while the women took the street cars for up town, I took my way down Pratt street to make my arrangements about the sales of produce.

I talked on the principle that business is business and that any agreements we might enter into should be in writing and these were the points agreed upon.

- 1. My produce was to pass through the hands of my one and only agent in Baltimore. This meant that I bound myself to let this particular firm handle all the produce I had for sale.
- 2. I was to receive the highest wholesale market quotations as made in The Baltimore Sun on the day the produce was received. Or, if my goods commanded an extra price because of their quality, I should have the benefit of that.
- 3. If I obtained a special customer or customers for my goods at retail price, and should direct that the customer be supplied by my agent, his percentage should be taken from the actual price thus received.
- 4. I stipulated that if each package was not of as good quality throughout as on top where exposed, I would forfeit the entire package.

This last idea was mine, and it led me to make my top layers always a trifle less than the average run. By this means I eventually got the thorough confidence of my Baltimore house, and Mr. Green's goods reached a high reputation.

I have allowed this writing to stand from year to year and it has worked with great satisfaction to both parties. It gives the firm with which I deal all the rights and compensation they can possibly claim, and at the same time leaves me free to make the very best private bargains wherever I have the opportunity to do so.

It was by mutual consent interpreted in a very liberal manner. It meant that I wouldn't employ any other business house in the city to handle my goods; but if I sold to private parties direct I was at liberty to do so; but if this house served any of these private parties under my direction, their commission should be reckoned on the actual money received—not on what the ordinary wholesale price might be.

This is the way it worked in practice: I made arrangements with the Green House on Pratt street to take twenty dozen sweet corn every day. They were to have a large gathering there and wrote me they should want a hundred dozen to-morrow. I had just made a shipment to my agent of all my surplus, so I notified him to supply it. He did so, and then he took his commission on eighteen cents a dozen instead of on fourteen cents a dozen, the wholesale price of that day, for what he supplied them. We were both satisfied.

Pick out a good firm, make your arrangements in a business-like way. Be faithful to your agent and you can depend upon keeping the best and pleasantest relation all round. This is my experience.

This arrangement saved me a great many journeys to Baltimore. If I wanted any little thing in the city, I could always draw on them for two or three dollars instead of being at the risk of sending bills and stamps in a letter. On a small scale, it was almost equal to a bank account.

Monthly statements were made punctually and as I needed a good many things this first year, the balances were not very large in my favor. Of course I didn't expect them to be. But the experience and the learning how to manage, which came gradually, was worth everything to me.

The largest payment I received at any one time was for my two hundred bushels of corn, and this was sent me in a certified check and went into the Eutaw Savings Bank where our small balance still remained intact, to meet the mortgage if necessary should demand. Often our funds in the bureau drawer at home ran very low during this first year. Before I had received anything from my produce, it had got down to one ten dollar bill and a little silver change; but we managed to pull through.

Making this arrangement about my produce was my principal work in Baltimore; but I had a few purchases to make of seeds, plants, etc., which were made at this time. Then I had it on my mind to get another horse, and went to the street railway stables as before, but saw nothing to suit

I crowded the day pretty full of work, providing for matters which would help me in the future and posting myself as much as possible as to implements, prices, etc. The day passed with me rapidly away, so that when the hour of our proposed meeting arrived, it seemed as if I had spent only a very few hours.

At five o'clock I met my wife, Josie and my girl as I had agreed, on the corner of Lexington and Howard streets, and almost the first words I heard were:

"Oh, I am so tired and my head aches dreadfully." These from my wife.

Then my girl and Josie both joined:

"We're ready to go home. We're all worn out with the noise and confusion,"

Then I said:

"Well, let us get a lunch up here by Park Avenue and then we will feel better, perhaps, and can go somewhere and spend the evening."

So we went and got our lunch; but the tea did not seem to have the desired effect, and the wife said:

"I think we had better get down to the depot, for my back aches and my head aches and I ache all over."

And my girl said:

"We're all worn out, aint we Josie?" And Josie said:

"I am ready for the six o'clock train and will be glad to sit in the car and get rested."

Then my wife remarked:

"But when we get down to our depot Charley won't be there and we will not get home till midnight then."

I said:

"Oh, yes, Charley was told to come down to meet the six o'clock train and to stay until we arrived; so that will be all right."

They began to gather up their bundles and packages and I took a paper out of my pocket and making a large package of them all, wrapped and tied them carefully and took them under my arm. We then boarded a Park avenue car and were soon at the Camden street depot, in the cars and speeding for home. Charley met us—Old Roan pricked up his ears when he heard our voices and before dark we were at our door.

Then the girls went to work with a will, and before we knew it we were invited out to a home-made cup of coffee and hot biscuit and the etceteras of our own comfortable table. Blessings rest upon the happy home where contentment reigns. How blessed is our peaceful and quiet lot compared to the unrest of the busy and tumultuous city life!

. (To be continued next week.)

What is the difference between a man paralyzed with fear and a leopard's tail? One is rooted to the spot, and the other is spotted to the root.

POULTRY

and

POULTRY KEEPING.

by

H. R. WALWORTH,

Editor of The Maryland Farmer:

COPYRIGHT.

CHAPTER XVIII.

IN CITIES AND VILLAGES.

Having spoken of poultry on the farm, it is as well to speak of them in more contracted quarters. In cities, where small lots of ground only can be used, poultry must be kept in houses and runs built expressly for their use. Only a few adult fowls can be kept under these circumstances, and to make the keeping of them profitable in the city they must be of the very best quality, pure breeds, fancy stock, and largely advertised.

The greatest attention and skill are required to make poultry keeping in cities a success. Those breeds must be chosen which are best adapted to close confinement:—the Brahmas or the Cochins, under a variety of names—large and sluggish birds, naturally very tame.

Certain things should have extra care, for example: The entire quarters should be cleaned daily. A variety of food must be supplied—green food, meat scraps, mashed vegetables, the grains, meal and middlings, all for general use. A box containing broken lime stone, oyster and clam shells, charcoal, old mortar, about the size of grains of corn, should be given them. For the dust bath plenty of coal

ashes may be had and this very finely sifted. Pure water should be always before them cool in summer and not frozen in winter. Guard against all the vermin so apt to trouble poultry—lice, scaly legs, red spider. Keep away their greatest city enemies, rats and cats.

The floor of the Poultry house may be of cement, but the run should be of good soil, for they must reach the ground to thrive.

The most profitable poultry business which can be prosecuted in the city, however, is the raising of incubator, spring chicks for market. Arrangements can always bemade with restaurants and hotels in the city, and the best prices can be obtained. Hundreds of chicks, of a pound and a half or two pounds weight, can be reared in a city yard. The cost is small compared to the enormous price always paid for early spring chicks.

In villages more room is afforded for the keeping of poultry and although in some respects similar advice must be given, yet more liberty may be allowed and close runs are not always necessary. The first necessity, however, is that your neighbors shall not be troubled by your poultry. Therefore the Asiatics, which do not fly over low fences, are also the best poultry for villages. The fences need be not more than four feet high, but should be chicken proof. Do not give cause of complaint in this respect.

If you are able to keep a watch on your poultry these large breeds may be allowed an occasional run in the village roads, but must not be suffered to get into mischief. If you cannot attend to your poultry while out of your yard, better not let them out, for it often will save much trouble with neighbors and perhaps loss to yourself. Your own premises are the place for them, unless you can watch them.

You can keep a larger number in the

Our attention has been called to the fact that these articles have "copyright" attached to them. It is to secure them for publication in book form as soon as completed. We do not object to any of our exchanges copying them or any part of them who will give us the customary credit.—Ed.

village than in the city, of course; because circumstances are more favorable. village will often supply a considerable market for chickens and eggs. Although one would naturally suppose each family would take measures to raise these for themselves, still it is a well known fact, that those who use the most of these for their tables never attempt to raise them, but depend upon the nearest stores for their supply. The quantities supplied are seldom in excess, unless brought in large numbers without any previous arrangement. The same, however, will easily prove the case in cities where no proper care is observed in managing sales of

The village, however, is generally more particular than the city as to the quality of the poultry and the eggs. They want the poultry in good flesh, not over-fat, and the eggs should be of uniform size and with that peculiar surface which indicates freshness.

As in the city, so in the village, most of the poultry supplies must be purchased and profits are not as great as in the country, where free range gives most of the summer food. The profits are good, nevertheless, and as much of the garden truck and the table scraps may be supplied them, the cost is less than in the city.

It cannot be denied that the ideal of poultry success is the free range of fertile fields, with movable poultry houses each containing a dozen hens and each colony having an acre or more of range in which to find enjoyment. Then give them a reasonable amount of care and be sure of an ample return for all.

In the village the same care for cleanliness must be exercised as in the city, and the village enemies are more especially dogs and tramps, or chicken thieves, in addition to the cats and rats before mentioned.

If you keep extra fine stock in the city or village and desire to sell eggs for general market, they should be infertile eggs. Eggs for hatching from your good stock should command a fair price and all others seld should be from your flock without a male. It has been determined, from long experiments, repeated over and over, that hens will lay equally as well without a male as with one.

It is a matter of right that the poultryman who has been to the trouble and expense of getting the best stock and properly caring for them, should be paid for that service; especially when it is acknowledged that his stock will add largely to the value of any flock to which it is introduced. This pay should be larger than the price of eggs or stock for immediate consumption and correspond with the amount of good to be derived

In city and village a larger demand is made for the eggs from high class poultry than in other places, and this subject of extra prices naturally comes here for discussion.

It will be seen that we recommend the large birds of the various Asiatic breeds (and their heavy crosses might be included) for city and village. But where covered runs of wire net are used, all the smaller breeds may be safely kept. Some of these are remarkably beautiful in form and plumage and command a large price from amateurs who wish to have them on their country seats as an adorment for lawn, or to gratify their own eyes and serve to delight the eyes of their friends.

We have not been treating of those dealers in poultry in the city, who have establishments of their own in the country for raising their stock. This would be a subject foreign to this book, although it opens a large field of proos as to the general profit to be derived from a poultry business.

Then poultry dealers, who merely act as middle-men between the producers and consumers and obtain their living from the margins of buying and selling, are a host showing the possible profits of the business to those who are careful enough to deal directly with consumers.

The subject of poultry in the city and village opens a very wide field for profitable thought.

POWELL BROTHERS, SHADELAND, PA.

The celebrated Stock Farm of this firm, heretofore to be addressed at Springboro, Crawford Co., Pa., will henceforth be known as "Shadeland." This is the name of the Post Office, and the R. R. Station and Western Union Telegraph Office are also on their farm. The extensive character of this farm, and the large variety of the Stock will justify any of our readers in corresponding with them. Scarcely anything can be mentioned which the Powell Brothers cannot supply: Horses from Shetland Ponies to Belgian Praft Horses, and Cattle not to be numbered by us. Hereafter write "Messrs. Powell Brothers, Shadeland, Crawford Co., Pa." If you contemplate buying, be sure and write them; and it will be to the advantage of all, if you mention the Md. Farmer when you write.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

We have received Bulletin No. 4, Wisconsin Farmers' Institute. It makes a book of 352 pages—a hand book of Agriculture, containing a verbatim report of the closing Institute for three days, short, pithy experience in all branches of farming,

and the hundreds of questions are answered resulting in a general discussion, making the richest publication upon Dairying, Horse Breeding, Swine and Sheep Husbandry as given at sixty-six two-day Institutes held in the State last winter.

This book is sent at cost price to encourage farmers to read, think and band themselves together in similar meetings for mutual improvement and benefit. Wisconsin for twenty years has been holding farmers' meetings.

Send thirty cents to W. H. MORRISON, Madison, Wis., who is Superintendent of the Farmers' Institute work of that state, and you will receive a volume that will bear reading and re-reading.

BOOKS, CATALOGUES, &c.

The Struggle for Maverick, by James Franklin Fitts. One of the Sea and Shore Series, published by Street & Smith, N. Y., 25c.

Her Royal Love, by Ary Ecilaw, Street & Smith's Primrose Edition.—356 pages. 50 cents.

The Southern Cultivator, of Atlanta, Ga., is uniformly good reading and alive to all the interests of Southern Agriculturists. It should be in every Farmer's Home in the Great South.

Peter Henderson & Co's Autumn Butb Catalogue is full of information and exceedingly attractive. New York.

Harper's Monthly, one of the best magazines ever printed, in matter, in print and in illustration. It is a companion for one's home.

Our Little Folks is coveted by our grand children as a thing of passing beauty. Boston, Mass.

Entered as second class matter at Baltimore, Md.

THE

MARYLAND FARMER

AND

NEW FARM.

Agriculture, Live Stock and Home Life.

Oldest Agricultural Journal in Maryland and for ten years the only one.

27 E. PRATT STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

WALWORTH & Co.. Editors and Publishers.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

\$1.00 a year in advance.
1.50 if not paid until the end of the year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

\$1.00 an inch, 12 lines nonpareil, each insertion.
Discounts, 10 off for 3 mos., 15 for 6, 20 for 9, 25 for 12
Advertisements to be inserted once a month
are subject to the same discount.
Covers, p. 2 add 30, 3 add 25, 4 add 50.
Special location, on any page, 20 per cent extra.
No reading notices free.

Reading notices twice the price of advertisements.

ISSUED EVERY WEEK.

POLITICS IN THE PULPIT.

We hear the subject of politics constantly discussed every day of the week. When we go to church, it is to get rest from the thoughts which have thronged upon mind and heart during the previous six days. If we must then have them thrust more persistently than ever upon us, where is the opportunity for rest and what becomes of the beauty of worship? Many are prevented from attendance upon church because they do not feel as well satisfied with their religious privileges after attendance as they did before.

Of course, every minister or priest should have his political preferences and be at perfect liberty to cast his vote; but the pulpit and party politics should never be

in contact. It would be just about as appropriate to have the fabled Satan in the pulpit, as to have the leading candidate of one of our political parties there. And why? Because the associations are equally destructive to worship, and to all the comfort and peace which we hope to obtain when we go to church.

Perhaps, in this country, more churches have been wrecked and ruined by political preaching, than by all the other machinations of evil. Thousands of opportunities exist, or may be made, for the expression of ones views and feelings on party politics, without introducing them into Sunday services.

Those ministers or priests who have taken the leadership in any political party have never proved of any advantage thereafter to the religious character of their people. The filth of the caucus clings to them, and every religious element is debased by the association. Here is then one place, into which we should not allow the violence of party politics to enter.

The great beauty of the farmers' political movement is that it is divorced from party and aims at something vastly greater than party ascendancy and is in no case dependent upon party machinery for its power. It does not conform to party politics and works for the great good of humanity.

When the minister or priest forgets the great vocation to which he has been ordained, and stoops to the ordination of a common political party caucus and trails his robes in the slime abounding there, how does he prostrate the divine spirit of the Master!

No, we do not believe that party politics and the christian pulpit are in harmony; and the discussion of politics in the pulpit is undoubtedly productive of evil influence so far as the cultivation of religious character is concerned.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We especially call the attention of our subscribers to their accounts with the MARYLAND FARMER. Every paper or magazine is largely dependent upon the receiving of numerous payments in very small sums to meet their expenses. We hope each one who reads this and knows that he is in arrears will forthwith enclose the amount. If this were done some thousands of dollars would make our heart glad and strengthen our hands in the good work we have to do. Neglect to do this keeps us watchful and full of care. We have many who are well able to meet every obligation; but they do not give their newspaper and magazine subscriptions a thought. We seldom mention the subject. Perhaps we have been remiss in this respect; but send it along now and we will rejoice in thanks towards you.

THE FROST APPEARS.

Do not forget any of the tender plants you would have this winter to adorn your home. The first frost may injure them so that they will fail to give bloom during the whole season. If the ground continues dry, wet the plants which you wish to pot very thoroughly over night, allowing enough moisture to penetrate to all the roots; then early the next morning take them up. But should you have a good soaking rain now, it will be advisable to pot them. Then they can either be safely covered should a light frost threaten, or they can be brought, into the house. As the frost approaches be vigilant, if you would have beauty in your rooms during the cold months.

SWEET POTATOES.

As soon as the vines are touched by frost, it is time to dig up your Sweet po-

tatoes, and that without delay. If you allow the effects of the frost to creep down the vines to the potatoes the keeping property of the potato is ruined. This is one of the reasons why so many lose their sweet potatoes even though they bestow upon them the best of care. They wonder how it happens that they rot. They have left them in the ground after a frost. The frost has destroyed the vine, but it has done more; it has transmitted death to the potato itself and death means decay. If the potato is promptly taken up before the frost has had time to reach the bulb, the potato still possesses an abundance of life and is in the best condition to be kept through the winter. Then ordinary care only is needed: a dry place, of even temperature, above frost.

MARYLAND FAIRS.

Cecil Co., Elkton, Oct. 7—10. John Partridge, Sec'y., Elkton, Md.

Frederick Co., Frederick, Oct. 14—17. Geo. W. Cramer, Sec'y.. Frederick, Md.

Washington Co. Hagerstown, Oct 14-17. P. A. Witmer, Sec'y., Hagerstown, Md.

Maryland State combined with Bel Air, Sep. 30—Oct. 3. Harford Co. James W. McNabb, Sec'y., Bel Air Md.



length required. For free pamphlet showing "Why Ensilage Pays," and for free descriptive and illustrated catalogue of the best Tread-powers, Lever-powers, Threshers, Clover-nullers, Wood Saw-machines, Feed-mills and Fanning-mills, send to the old and reliable Empire Agricultural Works, over 30 years under same management, MINARD HARDER, Proprietor, Cobleskill, N. Y.

the

Post

Office

of

friends

send

sample

The Pekin Duck.

The Pekin is the favorite duck of Mr. James Rankin, whose success in artificial duck culture is well known not only in Massachusetts but throughout the United States. He says on the subject of Pekin ducks, in his manual on duck culture: I have experimented carefully during the last twenty years with all the larger breeds, crossing them in every desirable way to obtain the best results, and am perfectly satisfied with the Pekin. I have got through experimenting, and as I grow nearly 10,000 ducklings yearly can hardly afford to guess at it. It will readily be seen that I can only afford to use the bird that will grow the greatest number of pounds of flesh in the shortest time. Nor is this all; it must be a bird that will give you the first eggs of the season, as this will enable you to get your young birds on the market when they will command the highest prices. Another advantage of the Pekin is their pure white elastic feathers, which are largely mixed with These feathers are no mean down. source of income.

A Machine for Burning Weeds.

An Australian exchange describes a machine in use there this season for burning weeds and utilizing the ashes. It consists of a large sheet iron tank mounted on three low wheels. It is covered over with V shaped bars of iron, with an inch of space between each bar. A flange of sheet iron is attached to the top, extending outward about two feet all round. The tank is drawn by one horse attached to a wire rope twelve or fourteen feet long. The weeds along fences are cut and dried on the ground. Then the tank is hauled along and the dry weeds are forked in at the top and kept in a constant blaze. The ashes fall through the bars and are ready for use as a fertilizer.

Storing Mangel Wurzels.

Cut off the tops of mangel wurzels before storing for use. The tops may be removed either by twisting them off or by cutting, care being taken not to cut the beets, as it will cause them to rot. If you store in a pit you must have it as well protected as if for potatoes. The mangel undergoes a ripening process after it is gathered, and some care is due to it. They should be gathered before cold weather, as frost injures them.

First Method of Producing Electricity.

If a piece of amber or resin and a piece of glass be rubbed together and then separated they are no longer indifferent to each other as before, but each attracts the other. In this condition the bodies are both said to be electrified or charged with electricity. Evidence of this condition is easily secured by suspending one of the charged bodies, so that it can move freely, and then presenting the other. An electric charge may be communicated to bodies which have not been rubbed on merely bringing them in contact with one which is already electrified. For example, a light ball of pith suspended by a silken thread will be charged by such contact, and it can then serve as an electroscope; that is, it can be employed as a means of detecting the electric condition of any body to which it may be presented. A light straw, balanced so as to turn freely on a fine point, may serve the same purpose, explains a writer in Scribner.

A Rare Ring.

The diamond seal ring of the unhappy King Charles I of England is of an inestimable intrinsic and artistic value, says The Horological Review. It is supposed that he made it himself, as he had the reputation of being a very skillful silver and gold smith, and spending his leisure hours at the bench. The intaglio of the ring contains the coat of arms of Great Britain and the monogram of the king. After his decapitation the ring was inherited by his dethroned son, who during his exile in France was reduced to such straits that he was forced to part with it. The well known French traveler Tavernier bought it, and in his subsequent journey to the Orient he showed it to the shah of Persia, who paid him a fabulous sum for it. The ring has since then been jealously guarded in the Persian treasury vault.

Peach Culture Summed Up Briefly.

A Boston horticulturist of note once said that peach culture is briefly summed up as follows: Good trees, good varieties, good soil, favorable positions, moderate fertilization, intelligent pruning (if any at all), death to the borer, and if the seasons are propitions there will be abundant crops. Plant a tree or an orchard every year; cut down and burn up as soon as the tree shows signs of decay. Throw away the knife and rely on fresh young trees which bear freely the second or third year, and saving the "irregular winters" which we always have had and always shall have, and, we would add, cold, wet summers when the wood does not ripen, the peach is quite as sure a crop as the pear.

The

Maryland

Farmer

Purchasing

Agency

has

oxperts

in

every

departmentof purchasing.

-send

to

A Simple Tool by Which Fields May Be Rapidly and Accurately Measured—Directions for Measuring a Triangular Field or Piece of Ground.

At Fig. 1 is shown a measuring machine constructed some twenty years ago for the rapid measuring of fields which Country Gentleman claims has advantage over the surveyor's chain and tape line in that it is always used by one person. The spokes of the wheel are a little larger than a common lath. These spokes form a wheel of such size that one revolution measures exactly one rod. This will be effected if each one is thirtytwo and one-half inches long. The hub is made of two circular pieces of inch board screwed face to face at the hub, tapering to an inch or less at the point. Sometimes a wagon wheel has been used, but it is too heavy, and the jerks which its weight causes make it inaccurate. On a smooth surface it has been found that the measuring of this wheel did not vary more than half an inch in a rod, and on grass land not over an inch in a rod. A common carpenter made the machine.

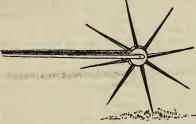


FIG. 1—MACHINE FOR MEASURING FIELDS.

At Fig. 2 Country Gentleman shows how a triangular field or piece of ground, b, c, d, may be easily and accurately measured.

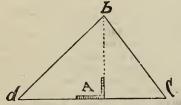


FIG. 2-MEASURING A TRIANGULAR FIELD.

As a right angled triangle contains exactly one-half as much as a square or rectangle, divide the three sided piece into two right angled triangles, as represented by Fig. 2, the common square, A, being used to form the right angles. Multiply the two shorter sides of the

two triangles thus formed together, add the products and divide the sum by two, and the quotient will be the area. Use feet for small pieces and rods for fields.

Do Bees Work or Only Gather Honey?

A. J. Root, authority on all bee matters. gives this answer to the question so often asked, "Do bees make honey, or do they only gather it?" In other words, do they add to, take from or change over nectar as they get it from the flowers? I think we may safely say that there is practically no difference or no change. There are some scientists and professors who insist that the bees do change the nectar in carrying it from the flowers to the hives enough so that it can be detected by the chemist. In order to get unfinished sections filled up at the end of the season we have fed to the bees different kinds of honey; but after being sealed up in the comb it was exactly the same honey to all appearances.

By accident we scorched one lot a little, and hoped that the bees in their manipulation might remove the slightly burnt taste. They did not, however, change it a particle. Again, we once had a lot of honey that candied so readily that we could scarcely keep it in liquid form at all. We melted it, added some water, and fed it to the bees. They evaporated the water added, placed it in their combs and sealed it up, but it candied after being sealed up in the combs just as it did before we fed it to them, and I have never been able to detect that they improved poor honey in any way, neither have I been able to detect that any injury was done; or, in fact, that any change perceptible to any of our senses was wrought by any of their manipulations.

Orange Blossoms and Brides.

Saracen brides were the first to wear orange blossoms, and occasionally the same emblem has been worn by European brides ever since the time of the Crusades; but the general adoption of wreaths of orange blossoms for brides is comparatively a modern practice, according to The Dry Goods Chronicle, due especially to the recent taste for flower language. The subject of bridal decorations being made a study, and the orange flower being found suitable, from the use made of it by the ancient Saracens, it was introduced by modistes as a fit ornament for brides. The notion once planted soon became a custom, now very general, adopted by all brides who study the conventions of society and follow the accepted fashions.

kinds

calculations

Cents

THE BUILDING OF SILOS.

Conclusions Arrived at by the Directors of Agricultural Experiment Stations.

In building silos the Kansas, Ohio and other stations advise that they be located as near the feeding place as practicable and on the same level. Wood has been found the best material. The method of construction commonly recommended is in general terms as follows: On a light foundation of stone set up a strong framework of studding (2 by 8 to 12 inch stuff). On the outside of this frame put on a layer of stock boards, and on the inside two thicknesses of matched board with tarred paper between The roof should be tight and the floor may be of hard, dry dirt. From 12 to 15 by 13 to 18 feet, and 22 to 24 feet deep, are common dimensions for ordinary silos. The great lateral pressure resulting in a deep box requires a strong construction. The door of the silo should open convenient to the feeding place.

It is generally conceded that corn is the best crop for silage in this country. Greater maturity before harvesting is now favored than was formerly thought desirable. At the New York station it is thought "corn should not be cut before it has reached the milk stage of the kernel." The Ohio station recommends that "fodder corn be cut when the corn begins to glaze and when the stalks begin to dry near the ground." But in Kansas, where intense heat and other climatic peculiarities hasten the ripening of the crop, it is advised that harvesting "should not be delayed after the corn is in the early dough state."

It is now thought better to put both stalks and ears in the silo than to use the stalks alone. The whole is cut into small pieces, and a man is kept in the silo while it is being filled to attend to its close packing. There is no general agreement among experimenters in regard to the necessity of heavily weighting the contents of the silo. In Kansas a layer of tarred paper, covered eighteen inches deep with green grass, has been found as effectual as weighting heavily with rocks. Exclusion of the air seems more important than priing on weights.

Important Points in Horseshoeing.

The Kentucky Stock Farm is authority for the following: The farrier too often makes a horse his patient for life by ruthlessly cutting way the elastic

described the trog, which is nature's natural support for the great flexor tendon. This cushion is nature's provision to support the center of the horse's foot, to take off the strain from the sensitive laminæ with which the hoof is connected with the foot, to prevent the extreme depression and consequent strain on the flexor tendon, and to break the concussion caused by the horse's great weight coming so rapidly to the ground. When once severely cut away the frog never entirely recovers its original efficiency, and it will be a very long time before it will be even moderately useful.

At the same time the enamel, like the enamel covering our finger nails, which covers the whole of the outside of the colt's hoof, and effectually retains its moisture and suppleness, is rasped away to make his foot fit the shoe and to give it a round and uniform shape. Thus two of nature's most important provisions to secure an elastic tread are ruthlessly destroyed and the horse compelled henceforth to stump and jar away with his sensitive foot and loaded sinews resting entirely on the dried and unyielding crust of his hoof, made still more unyielding by being nailed to an iron ring.

Weather Indications.

A red sunset is an indication of a fine day on the morrow. "When it is evening ye say it will be fair weather for the sky is red."—Matt. xvi, 2.

A yellow or gray sunset is an indication of wet weather, also one green or yellowish green.

A red and lowering sky at sunrise is an indication of a wet day. "In the morning ye say, it will be foul weather today for the sky is red and lowering."—Matt. xvi. 3.

A gray morning is an indication of a fine

day.

A haze around the sun indicates rain.

When this is seen a rain of five or six hours' duration may be expected.

A halo around the sun occurring after fine weather indicates a storm.

A halo around the moon is a sure indication of rain. The larger the halo the nearer the rain clouds and the sooner the rain may be expected. Small colored circles which are frequently seen around the moon or sun are termed corona. A corona growing smaller indicates rain; growing larger fair weather. It is said that rain will follow a halo within as many days as there are stars within the circle.—Laning's Weather Wisdom.

A Merry Christmas.

Any man or woman can make **THOUS-ANDS** of homes and hearts happy and at the same time **COIN MONEY** for themselves by selling our elegant **NEW CHRISTMAS BOOKS**. They sell at sight. Prices from \$1.00 to \$2.75. (No old books, but new ones made expressly for Christmas 1890.) One agent cleared \$700 in three months last year. Now is the time to begin. Apply at once for terms and choice of territory to

choice of territory to

D. E. LUTHER,
Southern Manager, CASSELL PUBLISHING Co.
66 & 68 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FARMS Mills, etc. For Sale. Inducements. Geo. E. CRAWFORD, Richmond, Va.

FARM Starge settlement of happy and prosperous Northern People. Free new Circular. J. F. Mancha, Claremont, Va.

BINGHAM BEE SMOKERS.

You can have them now for \$1.00 each.

Maryland Farmer Office.

dcents to canvas for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock.

WANTED MOST LIBERAL TERMS
Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846.

SELL LONDON

EDTIOEME

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR ODE

PARTICULARS AND PRICES FOR ANY LINE
IN ANY PAPER SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.



ADVERTISING AGENCY, FLEET ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Manager, HENRY SELL, Editor of

"SELL'S WORLD'S PRESS,

AND ADVERTISERS' REFERENCE BOOK,"

ILLUSTRATED, 1600 pages, Price 2s.

Wr.te DIRECT to ENGLAND for RATES.



EVERYBODY'S MUSIC.

Among the abundant treasures of our immense stock every one is sure to be suited. Please select in time your "autumnal music books.

Temperance People will like Temperance Crusade. (35cts. \$3.60 dz.) Emerson & Moore.

Temperance Rallying Songs. (35cts. \$3.60 dz.) A. Hull. Male Voice Clubs will like

Emerson's Male Voice Gems. (\$1. \$9. dz.)

Emerson's Male Voice Choir. (50cts. \$5. dz.) The Grand Army will like

War Songs. (50cts. \$4.50 dz.)

Boys, old and young, will like

College Songs. 82 songs, (50c.) Near 200,000 sold. School Teachers cannot help liking the three books of

Song Manual: { (30cts., 40cts., 50cts., } Emerson, \$3., \$4.20, \$4.80. dz. } Emerson, Piano Teachers will like, very much, as the best companion to any Instruction Book

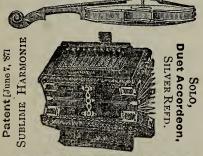
Mason's System Of Technical Excreises. (\$2.50.) Gospel Singers will like Praise In Song. (40cts. \$4.20.) Emerson.

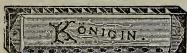
> Letters of inquiry cheerfully answered Books mailed for Retail price.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

C. H. DITSON & Co., New York.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON, & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK. 43 & 45 Walker St.





Importers of and Wholesale Dealers In all kinds of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, VIOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS, MANDOLINES, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., All kinds of STRINGS, etc., etc.

MUSIC TEACHERS, send your name and Post Office address to Dez. Walworth, P. O. Box 496, Baltimore, Md.

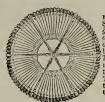
HILL COLLEGE. ROCK

Conducted by the Brothers of the Christian Schools Situated upon the slope of one of the picturesque hills overlooking

ELLICOTT CITY, HOWARD CO., MD.

Scientific, Classical and Commercial Courses. Students are received as Boarders or Day Scholars. For particulars address

Brother Denis, President.



If you want the most Wonderful, Extraordinary, Simple Wind Mill of the age, yet if of parties who have made a business of building Mills for over 25 years. Send for catalogue giving full information. 475 stz.s and kinds built more than any other house in the world. Pumps, Cylinders, Tanks, Horse Powers, Cutters, etc. Address, Challenge Wind Mill & Feed Mill Co., Batavia, Illinols.

Ohio IMPROVED Chesters WARRANTED CHOLERA PROOF. EXPRESS PREPAID. WINS IST PRIZES IN U. S. & FOREIGN COUNTRIES. 2 WEIGHED 2806 LBS. SEND FOR DESCRIPTION & PRICE OF THESE FAMOUS HOGS, ALSO FOWLS

L. B. SILVER CO. CLEVELAND, O.

(This Company sold 973 head for breeding purposes in 1887.

Send for facts and mention this paper.)



Chester White, Berkshire, and Poland China Pigs, Fine Setter Dogs, Scotch Collies and Fox Hounds, and Beagles, Sheep and Poultry, bred and for sale by

W. Gibbons & Co.,

West Chester, Chester Co., Pa Send Stamp for Circular and Price-List



A Good Strong Road Cart, 10
Top Buggy with Shafts, 55
4000 lb. Wagon Scale, 40
900 lb. Phatform Scale, 15
A Neat Buggy Harness, 7
4 lb. Family or Store Scale, 1
include Scales, Safes, Sewing

1000 Usefull Articles at Hulf Price, include Scales, Safes, Sewing Machines, Ruggies, Wagons, Harness, Blacksmiths Tools, List Free. Address CHICAGO SCALE CO., CHICAGO, ILLS.



We call especial attention to this list of Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, etc. They all issue good Catalogues and will cheerful ly send you one free, if you write referring to the Maryland Farmer. We believe every one of them to be reliable.- Editor Md. Furmer.

Thos. Meehan & Son, Oaks. Rare Ornamentals, Germantown, Pa.

D. H. Patty,

Nurseries. Geneva, N. Y Agents Wanted.

A.W. Livingston's Sons, matoes. Columbus. O

Wast Jarsey Mursary Jo. Choicest New & Standard Bridgeton, N. J.

H. J. Anderson Importer; visits Europe annually to

Wm. Parry, Grap. s, etc. Small Fruits. Parry, N. J.

Z. Deforest Ely & Co. The Popular Seedsmen. Philadelphia, Pa.

P. J. Bergamans, Trees, plants, etc., adapted Augusta, Ga.

W. M. Peter's Solls, Peach Trees a Specialty. Wesley, Mt.



1838. 1890.
WONDERFUL PEACH.
LAWSON, Kiefter, LeConte and
Idaho. Japan and NATIVE
Plums. Apples, Cherries, Peaches
and Nat Rearing Trees, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries and
Grapes in large supply. All the
worthy old and promising new fruits,
WM. PARRY, Parry, N. J.



4 lb Teaor Family Scale, \$1.00. 1,000 other Articles 1 to 1,000 lusual prices. Send for Catalogue. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago.

The Garrett Picket & Wire Fence Machine



Weaves to the posts. Best in the world. Thousands in use, Guaranteed. Freight paid. Agents are reporting big sales. Machines, Wire, etc., at wholesale direct to Farmers where I have no agent. Cata-I have no agent. Cata-logue free. Address the manufacturer, S. H. CARRETT, MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DEDERICK'S BALING PRESSES Of all sizes and styles always on hand They are light, are superi trong, cheap or to all others in power, ca pacity and and durable. We make a durability, for full line of proof order steel case presses. on trial of agents, P. K. DEDERICK & CO., 22 Dederick's Works, - ALBANY, N. Y.



Upright and Horizontal, Simple, Effective, Durable. Write us before buying. For free Pamphlet address THE JAMES LEFFEL & CO. SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, or 110 Liberty St., New York,



QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER LINE FLORIDA The only line running Pullman Boudoir and Palace Sleepers making quick time to ATLANTA, AUGUSTA, MACON, SAVAN-NAH, BRUNSWICK, LAKE CITY, THOMASVILLE, CEDAR KEYS, TAMPA, ST. AUGUSTINE and CUBA, COLUMBUS, MOBILE and Points in GEORGIA and ALABAMA.

ONLY 27 HOURS TO NEW ORLEANS. Solid trains with Pullman Boudory Sleeping Cars making direct connection at New Orleans without omnibus transfer to TEXAS, Mexico and Take Short Line with the Call IFORNIA, through Pullman Boudoir Sleepers to Knozville connecting with through car lines for Asheville, Raleigh and the Carolinnas. Call on or address,

C. C. HARVEY, CINCINNATI. O. D. G. EDWARDS, Vice-President.

Will eclipse anything the World has ever seen. The startling features mentioned in connection with it, it carried out will astonish the civilized world. The greatest minds of the country are racking their brains to produce something of which mortals have never dreamed. To keep informed of the wonderful progress being made one should see every issue of "The Western World, Illustrations of the immense Buildings and improvements as fast as designed. It also contains information of all sections of this great country, indispensible to those seeking Homes, Sample Copy and 100 Fage Catalogue, of Clubbing and Combination Offers, 10 Cts THE WESTERN WERLD, Chicago.

J. F. ROHLEDER, FURNITURE,

CARPETS, CLOCKS, WINDOW SHADES,

PICTURE FRAMES, &C.,

1034 LIGHT STREET,

NEAR CROSS STREET MARKET,

BALTIMORE

THE GREEN HOUSE,

East Pratt Sreet.

Baltimore, Md.

J. & B. L. WAGNER, PROPRIETORS.

This RESTAURANT is the oldest and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city.

The BAR is filled with the finest of all kinds of LIQUORS. The TABLES are covered with the best substantial food the markets afford, besides, at the earliest moment they can be procured in the different seasons, every variety of delicacy that land and water furnish, in

Birds, Game, Fish, Fruits & Vegetables

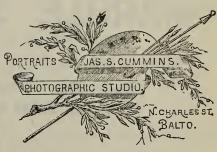
Prices moderate. The crowds, which lunch and dine daily, attest public approbation of the superior management of the house.

It is a convenient place for travellers, who stop only a few hours or a day in the city, to get their meals. It is the popular resort of country gentlemen from the counties, particulary from Southern Maryland, being convenient to Railroads and Steamboats, and in the midst of the business portion of the

The proprietors will be grateful for the continu ance of the extensive patronage they now enjoy, and will do their best to give entire satisfaction to all visitors.

Road to Wealth, 100 Popular Songs, Large collection of Dialogues Recitations etc., all this and Amateur World 3 months for 10c. Amateur World, Baltimore, Md.

Dare Thee to Forget Song published.
Words and Music. Price 35 cents. Send 10c for one copy. DeZ. Walworth, Box 496, Baltimore, Md.



Number 106

Photographic Supplies.

Fine Work a Specialty.



need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—thatalways results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After each with the word of the word of the you would like to go to work for us, you can you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can train \$20 to \$40 per week and upwards. Address, \$tinson & Co.. Box \$12, Portland, Maino.

Me & Chummy his 25cts. for it to The Maryland Fai

by Coyne Fletcher.
The latest Southhit. Don't be the last to read it. Send Farmer, Baltimore. R. Q. TAYLOR, ROBT. MILLIKIN,

ESTABLISHED 1843.

G. E. S. LANSDOWN. A. K. TAYLOR.

R. Q. TAYLOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURESR

____OF____

HATS, FURS, UMBRELLAS.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S HOTEL,

BALTIMORE, MD.

HUCH SISSON & SONS,

Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of

«MARBLE SCACUARY,»

MONUMENTS, FURNITURE, SLABS,

MANTLES, ALTARS, TILES AND TOMBS,

210 E. Baltimore St.

AND COR. NORTH AND MONUMENT STS.

Drawings and Estimates furnished free.

BALTIMORE, MD.

NEW, VALUABLE BOOKS.

Sent free of postage on receipt of price by

NEW

SHEET MUSIC

FOR PIANO and ORGAN.

INSTRUMENTAL.

VOCAL.

Evening Shadows A bolero Rossmann40	Ask for Me The great Banjo song. Glaser .35
* Dude's March	* I Whistle and Wait for Katie Nolan .40
The latest success of Gilmore's Band	By the composer of Little Annie Rooney.
* Apollo MarchFrench .40	* Little Katie DooleyBradt .40
* Dolphin Schottische	* Tell me of the Old FolksSkelly .40
* Kermesse WaltzesBailey .40	* Heaviest Swell of the day Meech .40
* Tendresse Waltzes Waldteufel .60	* A letter from Kathleen Skelly .40
* Dreams of Home Warren .75	Message of the DoveStults .35
* Feast of the FairiesWarren 1.00	* When the Lights are LowLane .40
Dance Eccosais	Visions of the Old Folks at HomeJordan .40
* Jess SchottischeJewell 40	* Time & TideBass SoloRodney 50
* New Paris Waltzes Wohanka .60	* Queen of my Heart Cellier .40
* ChilpericFantasie BrilliantSmith 1.00	Only a Ray of Sunshine Stults .35
* "Berlin" The popular Polka Dance. Hall 40	* When Am You GwineLyons .30
* Angel of Love WaltzWaldteufel 60	* My Lady's Bower Temple .50
* Old Black Joe New Variations. Turner .50	*Go and Forget
* Bride of the WindGalopHelmsmuller .40	* Faces in the Fire Hale 35
* Fire Balls . Mazurka 4 hands Behr .35	Loves Old Sweet Song Molloy .40
Love's Dreamland Waltzes 50	Best of All Mohr .40
* In Thine ArmsPolka Reiffler .35	Old Friend Passed AwayPinsuti .40
* Medley Lancers	Mermaids Evening SongGlover .50
* Palermo Quadrilles D'Albert .80	* He thinks I do not Love Him40
Queens Grand MarchGrottendick .40	* I always take de Cake, Negro35
* Santiago Valse EspagnoliCorbin .60	* Down on the Camp Ground
* Serenaders Grand March Gilmore 40	* Bally Hooly, Character Song
* Vesper HymnVarBirbeck .30	* When the Lights are Low
* NewportYork DanceHale .35	* Sweet be your dreams Love40
West End GalopViolin & Piano35	* In the Gloaming
Resort MarchViolin & Piano35	* Lost Chord
Verdict WaltzesStrauss .40	* Under the Eaves
Circus Rentz Gavotte	* Take good care of Mother30
Chasse Infernal GalopKoelling .60	* Little Annie Rooney
Queens March Grottendick .40	* Faces in the Fire
* Virginia Rockaway, A Merry Dance 40	*InglesideScotch SongWiesenthal 1.00
* Little Annie Rooney Waltz40	* KillaloeIrish songMartin .25
* Kentucky Spinaway, Polka Comique40	Tell Her I Love Her So DeFayi .35

The Music on this list marked with a star * we send free of postage for 10 cents each.

The balance on this list is not sold at that price but will be sent free of postage at our "special price."

DEZ. WALWORTH,

P. O. Box 496.

Baltimore, Md.

If you have not had our "Special prices" send for them at once.

D. G. ADELSBERGER,

No. 419 N. HOWARD STREET, Near Franklin St. BALTIMORE, MD.

PRACTICAL MECHANIC, ENGINEER *

DRAUGHTSMAN.



BUILDER OF WITER WORKS: By natural flow, wind or steam power. For Cities Towns, Rilroads, Factories, Farms, Institutinos, Country Seats, and Private Residences, &c. Reservoirs, Stand Pipes, Wooden and Iron Tanks constructed of any required capacity.

PLUMBING in all its various branches. Steam Pumps. All kind Lift and Force Pumps. IlYDRAULIC RAMS, FOUNTAINS, Hydrants Lawn Sprinklers, Water-Closets, Bath-Tubs, Sinks—het and cold water—&c Wrought and Cast-Iron Piping, Cement, and Terra-Cotta Pipes; Gum Hose and Hose Reels. Will construct BORED and DUG Wells, Cistern and all kinds Cement work.

INVENTOR OF FILTERING MACHINES for Sandy and Quicksand Wells. Inventor of the Latest Improved Hydraulic Rams, by which means one-half MORE water can be elevated than by any other Ram made; and inventor and just patented the only Perfect Sanitary, Postive Self-Acting Fore and-After-Wash Water-closet Tank.—No başinis or plungers or complicated fixtures needed—and Syphon Closet Tanks and patent Grease Traps to attach to pipes from Sinks to prevent pipes from stopping up.



Cooking Ranges, Fire Place Stoves to heat upper rooms; Hot Air Furnaces, &c. One of my specialties is the old RELIABLE REGULATING HALLADAY PUMPING and GEARED WIND MILLS, for Pumping water, Shelling corn, Grinding all kinds of grain, Cutting hay, fodder, Sawing wood, in fact turning all kinds of machinery.

The Halladay has proven itself to be the best Wind Mill ever erected, and has more power. At the late Agricultural Fair held at Philadelphia, in a public trial, the Halladay pumped one-half more water than either of its five competitors. It is guaranteed in material and workmanship and to do all it is recommended.

Also for sale the "IXL" Chopping Mill, the "IXL" Feed Cutter and the "IXL" Corn Sheller, Saw Tables, &c.

Repairs of all the above kinds of work attended to. Send for Circular.

Drawings and Estimates Made, and Plans Furnished and Will Contract for Any of the above Work.